Beadle County, South Dakota
Nontechnical Soil Descriptions

Ao − Worthing Silt Loam, Ponded

Ao WORTHING SILT LOAM, PONDED − The Worthing series consists of deep, poorly and very poorly drained soils formed in clayey alluvial sediments in upland depressions. Permeability is slow. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. Ponding duration is VERY LONG.

BaA − Beadle Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

BaA BEADLE LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES − The Beadle series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. These upland soils have moderately slow or slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

BaB − Beadle Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

BaB BEADLE LOAM, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES − The Beadle series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. These upland soils have moderately slow or slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

BaC − Beadle Loam, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

BaC BEADLE LOAM, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES − The Beadle series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. These upland soils have moderately slow or slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

BdA − Beadle−Dudley Complex, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

BdA BEADLE−DUDLEY COMPLEX, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES − The Beadle series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. These upland soils have moderately slow or slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
BdA BEADLE−DUDLEY COMPLEX, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES − The Dudley series consists of deep, moderately well and somewhat poorly drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

BeD − Betts Stony Loam, 6 To 40 Percent Slopes

BeD BETTS STONY LOAM, 6 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES − The Betts series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. Permeability is moderate in the upper part and moderately slow in the underlying glacial till. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

BfD − Betts−Ethan Loams, 9 To 21 Percent Slopes

BfD BETTS−ETHAN LOAMS, 9 TO 21 PERCENT SLOPES − The Betts series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. Permeability is moderate in the upper part and moderately slow in the underlying glacial till. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
BfD BETTS−ETHAN LOAMS, 9 TO 21 PERCENT SLOPES − The Ethan series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. They have moderate permeability in the solum and moderately slow permeability in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

BnA − Blendon Fine Sandy Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

BnA BLENDON FINE SANDY LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES − The Blendon series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in sandy glacial sediments or eolian sediments on terraces and alluvial fans. Permeability is moderate or moderately rapid through the solum and moderately rapid or rapid in the underlying material. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Bo − Bon Silt Loam

Bo BON SILT LOAM − The Bon series consists of deep, well drained and moderately well drained soils formed in alluvium on bottom lands of the glacial till plain. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.

Bx − Bon Silt Loam, Channeled

Bx BON SILT LOAM, CHANNELED − The Bon series consists of deep, well drained and moderately well drained soils formed in alluvium on bottom lands of the glacial till plain. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is FREQ.

Beadle County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

CaA – Carthage Fine Sandy Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

CaA CARTHAGE FINE SANDY LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Carthage series consists of deep, moderately well drained upland soils formed in loamy sediments overlying glacial till or drift. Permeability is rapid in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

CaB – Carthage Fine Sandy Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

CaB CARTHAGE FINE SANDY LOAM, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Carthage series consists of deep, moderately well drained upland soils formed in loamy sediments overlying glacial till or drift. Permeability is rapid in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

CaC – Carthage Fine Sandy Loam, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

CaC CARTHAGE FINE SANDY LOAM, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Carthage series consists of deep, moderately well drained upland soils formed in loamy sediments overlying glacial till or drift. Permeability is rapid in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

CbA – Carthage–Blendon Fine Sandy Loams, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

CbA CARTHAGE–BLENDON FINE SANDY LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Carthage series consists of deep, moderately well drained upland soils formed in loamy sediments overlying glacial till or drift. Permeability is rapid in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
CbA CARTHAGE–BLENDON FINE SANDY LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Blendon series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in sandy glacial sediments or eolian sediments on terraces and alluvial fans. Permeability is moderate or moderately rapid through the solum and moderately rapid or rapid in the underlying material. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

CbB – Carthage–Blendon Fine Sandy Loams, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

CbB CARTHAGE–BLENDON FINE SANDY LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Carthage series consists of deep, moderately well drained upland soils formed in loamy sediments overlying glacial till or drift. Permeability is rapid in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
CbB CARTHAGE–BLENDON FINE SANDY LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Blendon series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in sandy glacial sediments or eolian sediments on terraces and alluvial fans. Permeability is moderate or moderately rapid through the solum and moderately rapid or rapid in the underlying material. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

DaB – Davis Loam, 2 To 9 Percent Slopes

DaB DAVIS LOAM, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Davis series consists of deep, well drained and moderately well drained soils formed in loamy sediments on foot slopes, fans and high bottom lands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

DeA – Delmont Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

DeA DELMONT LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Delmont series consists of very deep, somewhat excessively drained soils formed in loamy alluvium over sand and gravel on outwash plains and terraces. Permeability is moderately rapid or moderate in the solum and rapid in the underlying sand and gravel. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

DfB – Delmont–Talmo Complex, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

DfB DELMONT–TALMO COMPLEX, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Delmont series consists of very deep, somewhat excessively drained soils formed in loamy alluvium over sand and gravel on outwash plains and terraces. Permeability is moderately rapid or moderate in the solum and rapid in the underlying sand and gravel. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
DfB DELMONT–TALMO COMPLEX, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Talmo series consists of very deep, excessively drained soils formed in sand and gravel outwash sediments on glacial outwash plains and moraines. Permeability is rapid. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Beadle County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

Dg – Doger Loamy Fine Sand
Dg DOGER LOAMY FINE SAND – The Doger series consists of deep, well drained or somewhat excessively drained soils formed in sandy materials on uplands. Permeability is rapid. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

DkA – Dudley–Jerauld Silt Loams, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

DkA DUDLEY–JERAULD SILT LOAMS, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Dudley series consists of deep, moderately well and somewhat poorly drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
DkA DUDLEY–JERAULD SILT LOAMS, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Jerauld series consists of very deep, moderately well or somewhat poorly drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

DsA – Dudley–Stickney Silt Loams, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

DsA DUDLEY–STICKNEY SILT LOAMS, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Dudley series consists of deep, moderately well and somewhat poorly drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
DsA DUDLEY–STICKNEY SILT LOAMS, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Stickney series consists of very deep, moderately well drained, slowly permeable soils formed in glacial till. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

DtA – Dudley–Tetonka Silt Loams

DtA DUDLEY–TETONKA SILT LOAMS – The Dudley series consists of deep, moderately well and somewhat poorly drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is FREQ.
DtA DUDLEY–TETONKA SILT LOAMS – The Tetonka series consists of deep, poorly drained soils formed in local alluvium in depressions on uplands. Permeability is very slow or slow. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. Ponding duration is LONG.

Du – Durrstein Silt Loam

Du DURRSTEIN SILT LOAM – The Durrstein series consists of very deep, poorly drained soils formed in clayey alluvium on flood plains and broad flats. These soils have very slow or slow permeability. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is FREQ.

Eg – Egas Silty Clay Loam

Eg EGAS SILTY CLAY LOAM – The Egas series consists of very deep, poorly or very poorly drained slowly permeable soils formed in alluvium. They are on flood plains and have slopes of less than 2 percent. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is FREQ.

Em – Elsmere Loamy Fine Sand, Loamy Substratum

Em ELSMERE LOAMY FINE SAND, LOAMY SUBSTRATUM – The Elsmere series consists of very deep, somewhat poorly drained, rapidly permeable soils. They formed in eolian sands and in places, sandy alluvium. The soils are in concave areas, sandhill valleys, foot slopes, stream terraces and high bottom land along streams flowing out of sandhills. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

EnA – Enet Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

EnA ENET LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Enet series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in loamy sediments and the underlying stratified sand and gravel on the glacial outwash plain. Permeability is moderate in the solum and rapid in the underlying sand and gravel. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

EnB – Enet Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

EnB ENET LOAM, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Enet series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in loamy sediments and the underlying stratified sand and gravel on the glacial outwash plain. Permeability is moderate in the solum and rapid in the underlying sand and gravel. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Beadle County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

FoA – Forestburg Loamy Fine Sand, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes
FoA FORESTBURG LOAMY FINE SAND, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Forestburg series consists of deep, moderately well drained soils formed in a sandy mantle over glacial till. Permeability is rapid in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has moderate available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

FoB – Forestburg Loamy Fine Sand, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

FoB FORESTBURG LOAMY FINE SAND, 3 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Forestburg series consists of deep, moderately well drained soils formed in a sandy mantle over glacial till. Permeability is rapid in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has moderate available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

FrA – Forestburg–Doger Loamy Fine Sands, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

FrA FORESTBURG–DOGER LOAMY FINE SANDS, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Forestburg series consists of deep, moderately well drained soils formed in a sandy mantle over glacial till. Permeability is rapid in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has moderate available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
FrA FORESTBURG–DOGER LOAMY FINE SANDS, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Doger series consists of deep, well drained or somewhat excessively drained soils formed in sandy materials on uplands. Permeability is rapid. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

FrB – Forestburg–Doger Loamy Fine Sands, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

FrB FORESTBURG–DOGER LOAMY FINE SANDS, 3 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Forestburg series consists of deep, moderately well drained soils formed in a sandy mantle over glacial till. Permeability is rapid in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has moderate available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
FrB FORESTBURG–DOGER LOAMY FINE SANDS, 3 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Doger series consists of deep, well drained or somewhat excessively drained soils formed in sandy materials on uplands. Permeability is rapid. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Ga – Grat Loam

Ga GRAT LOAM – The Grat series consists of deep, poorly drained soils formed in clayey alluvium underlain by sand and gravel at depths of 20 to 40 inches. These soils are on flood plains and in swales on outwash plains. Permeability is slow in the solum and rapid in the underlying material. This soil has moderate available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.

GbA – Bend Silt Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

GbA BEND SILT LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Bend series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glaciolacustrine sediments on lake plains. Permeability is slow. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

GzB – Bend–Edwin Silt Loams, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

GzB BEND–EDWIN SILT LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Bend series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glaciolacustrine sediments on lake plains. Permeability is slow. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
GzB BEND–EDWIN SILT LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Edwin series consists of very deep, well drained, slowly permeable soils formed in glaciolacustrine sediments on lake plains. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

HaA – Hand–Bonilla Loams, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

HaA HAND–BONILLA LOAMS, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Hand series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in stratified loamy glacial meltwater sediments on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
HaA HAND–BONILLA LOAMS, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Bonilla series consists of very deep, moderately well drained soils formed in loamy glacial drift in drainageways and swales of the uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow or moderate in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Beadle County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

HaB – Hand–Bonilla Loams, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes
HaB HAND–BONILLA LOAMS, 3 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Hand series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in stratified loamy glacial meltwater sediments on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
HaB HAND–BONILLA LOAMS, 3 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Bonilla series consists of very deep, moderately well drained soils formed in loamy glacial drift in drainageways and swales of the uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow or moderate in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

HbC – Hand–Ethan Loams, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

HbC HAND–ETHAN LOAMS, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Hand series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in stratified loamy glacial meltwater sediments on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
HbC HAND–ETHAN LOAMS, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Ethan series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. They have moderate permeability in the solum and moderately slow permeability in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

HcB – Houdek Stony Loam, 0 To 9 Percent Slopes

HcB HOUDEK STONY LOAM, 0 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Houdek series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

HdB – Houdek–Dudley Complex, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

HdB HOUDEK–DUDLEY COMPLEX, 3 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Houdek series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
HdB HOUDEK–DUDLEY COMPLEX, 3 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Dudley series consists of deep, moderately well and somewhat poorly drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

HeB – Houdek–Ethan Loams, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

HeB HOUDEK–ETHAN LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Houdek series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
HeB HOUDEK–ETHAN LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Ethan series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. They have moderate permeability in the solum and moderately slow permeability in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

HeC – Houdek–Ethan Loams, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

HeC HOUDEK–ETHAN LOAMS, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Houdek series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
HeC HOUDEK–ETHAN LOAMS, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Ethan series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. They have moderate permeability in the solum and moderately slow permeability in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

HoA – Houdek–Prosper Loams, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

HoA HOUDEK–PROSPER LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Houdek series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
HoA HOUDEK–PROSPER LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Prosper series consists of very deep, moderately well drained soil formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Beadle County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

HoB − Houdek−Prosper Loams, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

HoB HOUDEK−PROSPER LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES − The Houdek series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
HoB HOUDEK−PROSPER LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES − The Prosper series consists of very deep, moderately well drained soil formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Hv − Hoven Silt Loam

Hv HOVEN SILT LOAM − The Hoven series consists of very deep, poorly drained soils formed in clayey alluvium in closed basins on uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. Ponding duration is LONG.

La − Ladelle Silt Loam

La LADELLE SILT LOAM − The LaDelle series consists of deep, moderately well drained soils formed in alluvium on terraces and flood plains. Permeability is moderately slow or moderate. This soil has very high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.

Lm − Lamo Silt Loam

Lm LAMO SILT LOAM − The Lamo series consists of very deep, somewhat poorly drained and poorly drained soils that formed in calcareous alluvium. The soils have moderately slow permeability. These soils are on bottom lands. This soil has very high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.

LnA − Lane Silt Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

LnA LANE SILT LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES − The Lane series consists of deep, well drained and moderately well drained soils formed in local clayey alluvium on foot slopes, fans, and stream terraces. These soils have moderately slow or slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

Lo − Loup Loamy Fine Sand

Lo LOUP LOAMY FINE SAND − The Loup series consists of deep, poorly and very poorly drained, rapidly permeable soils formed in loamy and sandy alluvium on stream terraces, bottom land and valley floors of the sandhills. This soil has low available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

Mo − Mobridge Silt Loam

Mo MOBRIDGE SILT LOAM − The Mobridge series consists of deep, well and moderately well drained, moderately permeable soils formed in colluvial−alluvial sediments. They are mainly in upland swales. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

OkB − Oko Clay Loam, 3 To 9 Percent Slopes

OkB OKO CLAY LOAM, 3 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES − The Oko series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

OkD − Oko Clay Loam, 9 To 21 Percent Slopes

OkD OKO CLAY LOAM, 9 TO 21 PERCENT SLOPES − The Oko series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Pg − Orthents, Gravelly

Pg ORTHENTS, GRAVELLY − Orthents, gravelly consists of areas where gravel has been excavated and removed. Some areas have been smoothed and 8 to 14 inches of loamy overburden has been replaced. This soil has low available water capacity and organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Beadle County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

PrA − Prosper−Davison Loams, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

PrA PROSPER−DAVISON LOAMS, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES − The Prosper series consists of very deep, moderately well drained soil formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
PrA PROSPER−DAVISON LOAMS, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES − The Davison series consists of deep, moderately well drained soils formed in stratified glacial meltwater sediments or glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderate or moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Sh − Shue Loamy Fine Sand

Sh SHUE LOAMY FINE SAND − The Shue series consists of deep, somewhat poorly drained soils formed in sandy materials overlying glacial till. Permeability is rapid in the sandy material and moderately slow in the underlying glacial till. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

Sp − Spottswood Loam

Sp SPOTTSWOOD LOAM − The Spottswood series consists of very deep, moderately well drained or somewhat poorly drained soils formed in loamy alluvium and the underlying stratified sand and gravel on glacial outwash plains and stream terraces. Permeability is moderate in the upper part of the pedon and rapid in the underlying material. This soil has moderate available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

St − Stickney−Jerauld Silt Loam

St STICKNEY−JERAULD SILT LOAM − The Stickney series consists of very deep, moderately well drained, slowly permeable soils formed in glacial till. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
St STICKNEY−JERAULD SILT LOAM − The Jerauld series consists of very deep, moderately well or somewhat poorly drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Ta − Tetonka Loamy Fine Sand, Overblown

Ta TETONKA LOAMY FINE SAND, OVERBLOWN − The Tetonka series consists of deep, poorly drained soils formed in local alluvium in depressions on uplands. Permeability is very slow or slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. Ponding duration is LONG.

Te − Tetonka−Hoven Silt Loams

Te TETONKA−HOVEN SILT LOAMS − The Tetonka series consists of deep, poorly drained soils formed in local alluvium in depressions on uplands. Permeability is very slow or slow. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. Ponding duration is LONG.
Te TETONKA−HOVEN SILT LOAMS − The Hoven series consists of very deep, poorly drained soils formed in clayey alluvium in closed basins on uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. Ponding duration is LONG.

W − Water

w OPEN WATER(<40 ACRES IN SIZE) − These are areas of water that are normally less than 40 acres in size. This soil has available water capacity and organic matter content.

ZeC − Edwin Silt Loam, 6 To 12 Percent Slopes

ZeC EDWIN SILT LOAM, 6 TO 12 PERCENT SLOPES − The Edwin series consists of very deep, well drained, slowly permeable soils formed in glaciolacustrine sediments on lake plains. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.